S/106/62/000/009/001/003
A055/A101

Operation of the frequency automatic ....

ponding to the output voltage maximum value, the author obtains the final form
of his differential equation:

$$\dot{\Omega} + \alpha \Omega = \alpha \Delta \omega_0 - \alpha SS_1 (\Omega - \dot{\psi}) \left[1 - \frac{(\Omega - \dot{\psi})^2}{3 \Omega_0^2} \right] . \qquad (18)$$

In the second part of the article, he gives an approximate solution of (18) and
calculates the dispersion and the mean value of Ω. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1962

Card 4/4

TIKHONOV, V.I.; GORYAINOV, V.T.

Concerning V.I. Tikhonov's and V.T. Goriainov article "Effect of normal noise on a limiter." Elektrosviaz' 16 no.8:72 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Radio filters) (Radio detectors) (Tikhonov, V.I.)
(Goriainov, V.T.)

TIKHONOV, V.I. (Moskva)

Characteristics of the overshoots of normal noise. Avtom. i telem.
23 no.6:761-768 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
    (Automatic control) (Electronic calculating machines)

TIKHONOV, V.I.

Special cases of the application of the Fokker-Plank-Kolmogorov
equation.   Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.8:1449-1451 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Electronics)

S/053/62/077/003/002/002
B125/B104

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. I.

TITLE: Overswings of random processes

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, v. 77, no. 3, 1962, 449-480

TEXT: This is a review of the most important theoretical and experimental
results published from 1936 to 1962 on the overswings of random processes.
The most important properties of various particular forms of noise are
given. There are 14 figures, 5 tables, and 54 references.

Card 1/1

LEZIN, Yuriy Sergeyevich; BASHARINOV, A.Ye., retsenzent; TIKHONOV, V.I., retsenzent; IVANUSHKO, N.D., red.; BELYAYEV, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Optimal filters and pulse signal storing devices] Optimal'nye fil'try i nakopiteli impul'snykh signalov. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1963. 319 p.   (MIRA 16:7)
(Electric filters)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

KANEVSKIY, Zinoviy Moiseyevich; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Moisey Ionovich;
TIKHONOV, V.I., retsenzent; GOLUBTSOV, M.G., red.;
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Fluctuation noise and radio impulse signal detection]
Fluktuatsionnaia pomekha i obnaruzhenie impul'snykh ra-
diosignalov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 215 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Radio—Interference)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

TIKHONOV, V.I.

Distribution of quasiharmonic noise envelope maxima. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.5:537-542 S-O '63.   (MIRA 17:1)

1. Rekomendovana Vychislitel'nym tsentrom AN SSSR.

45027
S/109/63/008/001/004/025
D262/D308

6.9440
6.9460

AUTHORS: Tikhonov, V. I. and Chelyehev, K. B.

TITLE: Peaked trace of the phase cosine of quasiharmonic os-
cillations

TEXT: Experimental equipment for the study of the phase cosine of
quasiharmonic oscillations is described and some statistical cha-
racteristics are presented. The apparatus consisted of a 50 kc/s
oscillator with a phase-shifter and of a noise generator with a
narrow band amplifier and a limiter, both feeding a phase detector.
Statistical characteristics of cosine pips were investigated with
only quasiharmonic noise at the input of the detector, as well as
with the sum of signal and noise. The output voltage of the phase
detector is approximately proportional to $\cos \psi(t)$ where $\psi(t)$ is
the random phase of signal and noise, provided the limiter thres-
hold is kept at or below 0.35 of the mean-square value of noise.
This was checked by comparing theoretical probability density of

Card 1/2

Peaked trace of ...

S/109/63/008/001/004/025
D262/D308

the noise phase cosine with experimental density of the output voltage, at various threshold levels. Reference voltage of the input of the detector was always kept at least 10 times higher than the threshold, and its phase was 0, 45, or 90°. Signal/noise ratios used in measurements were 0, 1 and 3. Results are shown in oscillograms of voltage waveforms at the detector output, in various measuring conditions, in graphs of the duration of voltage pips, and in a table of values of basic parameters of the phase cosine characteristics. When only noise is present, pip duration and its mean-square dispersion have minimal values for zero relative level of the detector output, and they both increase when relative levels are either side of zero. In the presence of signal and noise, with phase difference between signal and reference voltage contained between 0 and 90°, pip duration and its mean-square dispersion become smaller as the pip level is greater. The duration and its dispersion depend on the signal/noise ratio and on the phase difference between signal and reference voltage, when fixed pip level is considered. There are 12 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1961

Card 2/2

S/109/63/008/002/020/028
D413/D308

AUTHORS: Tikhonov, V.I. and Chelyshev, K.B.

TITLE: The statistical dynamics of phase-type automatic
                frequency control

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 2, 1963,
                331-334

TEXT: The first author has shown (Avtomatika i telemekhan-
ika, v. 20, no. 9, 1959, 1188; v. 21, no. 3, 1960, 301) that under
certain conditions the effect of fluctuation noise on a phase-type
AFC is to induce a residual mistuning, and has verified this practi-
cally (Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 9, 1962, 42); here a physical explan-
ation is given of the manner in which this phenomenon arises, based
on experimental results for a typical system presented with a harmon-
ic signal plus stationary normal broadband noise. It is shown that
in presence of noise two modes of AFC operation are possible, syn-
chronous and asynchronous. The synchronous mode occurs with low-am-
plitude noise, and in it there are additional systematic and random

Card 1/2

S/109/63/008/002/020/028
D413/D308

The statistical dynamics ...

phase-difference errors due to the detection of noise in the nonlin-
ear phase detector. The asynchronous mode occurs with large-ampli-
tude noise, and is characterized by the appearance of random phase-
jumps. The transition between the modes is smooth. Recommendations
are made on quantitative criteria for the transition point between
the two modes. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1962

Card 2/2

TIKHONOV, V.I.

Signal and noise o   : ts. Radiotekh. i elektron. 6 no.11:
1803-1811 N '63.   (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009973   S/0109/64/009/001/0045/0052

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. I.

TITLE: Dispersion of the number of peaks in realizations of a normal finite-duration noise

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 45-52

TOPIC TAGS: normal noise, finite duration   normal noise, normal noise dispersion, Gaussian noise, normal noise theory

ABSTRACT: A formula for dispersion of the number of "positive" zeros in the realizations (oscillograms) of a normal stationary noise with Gaussian spectral density is developed. The numerical relation between the dispersion and the duration of realization is established by means of numerical integration. Of practical interest is the determination of the dispersion of the number of peaks in the realization of a sum of a harmonic signal and a normal stationary noise with

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009973

various signal-to-noise ratios. The experimental verification of the formula is mentioned. "I wish to thank V. D. Konovalov for his help in carrying out the experimental part of the project." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 25 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Nov62   DATE ACQ: 10Feb64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CO   NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024719   S/0109/64/009/003/0371/0400

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. I.

TITLE: Characteristics of peaks in random processes (A review)

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 3, 1964, 371-400

TOPIC TAGS: random process, stationary random process, random process characteristics, random process statistical characteristics, first passage, first passage time, axis crossing, level crossing

ABSTRACT: A review based on 1936-64 Soviet sources and 1939-63 Western sources (mostly American) is presented. The Introduction explains the elements of a stationary random process and the Russian terminology used. The Section "Average number of peaks" presents fundamental formulas for the normal process, for the harmonic oscillation combined with a normal noise, and for axis-crossings of the envelope, phase, and frequency; a nonlinear inertialess

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024719

transformation is also considered.   The Section "Dispersion of the number of peaks" deals with the Gaussian quasiharmonic noise, the normal stationary noise, and the harmonic signal combined with a narrow-band noise.   The Section "Time distribution of peaks" sets forth the Rice method, the noncorrelated-pulse method, the quadratic approximation, and the Rice method for approximating the probability density.   The Sections "First-passage time," "Maxima distribution," and "Maxima maximora distribution" offer principal formulas pertaining to these subjects.   Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 124 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Aug63   DATE ACQ: 10Apr64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CO, PH   NO REF SOV: 046   OTHER: 033

Card 2/2

TIKHONOV, V.I.; CHELYSHEV, K.B.

Conversion of the phase of self-oscillations by resonant systems.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.8:1503-1506 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

L 8464-65   EEC-2/EWT(d)/EED-2   RAEM(a)/RAEM(i)/RAEM(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4044580   5/0053/64/083/004/0665/0694

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. I.

TITLE: Effect of fluctuations on the operating accuracy of synchronizing devices

SOURCE: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, v. 83, no. 4, 1964, 665-694

TOPIC TAGS: frequency locking, phase locking, synchronization, pulse synchronization, random noise, phase shift correction, interference immunity

ABSTRACT: This is a review article devoted for the most part to a systematic exposition and generalization of the principal results of the published analytic papers dealing with the statistical aspects
. . . . emphasis on the effect
. . . . complex system
. . . . characteristics of

Card   1/3

L 8464-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044580

self oscillators, in response to both internal noise (such as the
shot effect in tubes and statistical resistance fluctuations) and
external noise (voltage and temperature fluctuations, vibration),
are determined from an analysis of the differential equations for
the self-oscillator circuit, and an expression is derived for the
energy spectrum of the oscillator output in the presence of noise.
The main technical synchronization devices are described and their
operation is analyzed on the basis of linear and nonlinear theory.
The main conclusions of both the linear and nonlinear approach is
that the best gain in interference immunity is attained by incorpor-
ating in the synchronization circuit a low pass filter with a large
time constant, so as to reduce the accumulated phase error. Other
topics treated are estimates of the degree of detuning caused by
random noise, the statistical dynamics of synchronizing devices,
methods for experimental investigat   of the effect of noise on
          ram of synchronizing equipment   effect of fluctuations on

L 8464-65

ACCESSION NO   AP4 44560

immunity of pulsed synchronization methods. Orig. art. has 16
figures and 77 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE   00   NO REF SOV   OTHER   000

Card   3/3

A

AUTHOR

ABSTRACT. On the basis of A. L. Stratonovich's work (Izd. i elektronika, v. 5, no. 11, 1751, 1960) a nonlinear-filtration equation (1.20) is developed for one

$$\frac{d\omega}{dt} = R(\Omega_n) + \sigma_1^1(t^*F'(t, \lambda_0)).$$

Card 1/2

L 58547-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012879

These equations permit determining the average random parameter $\lambda_i(t)$ which maximizes the a-posteriori probability and the dispersion $\sigma_i^2(t)$ which character-izes the width of the a-posteriori distribution. A system simulating the above equations would yield the parameter $\lambda_i(t)$ filtered from the noise in an optimal manner. The nonlinear-filtration equations are applied to the case of a phase

A . . . . optimal
. . . . APS system is the
. . . . al receiver with an
A . . . .

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Nov64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 011   OTHER

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5004418   S/3108/65/020/001/0010/0017

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. I. (Active member), Levikov, A. A. (Active member)

TITLE: Quasi-optimal linear filters for pulse signals

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 1, 1965, 10-17

TOPIC TAGS: linear filter, pulse signal, signal filter

ABSTRACT: As matched filters in many cases are difficult to build, quasi-optimal filters may be used. The latter only slightly impair the output signal-to-noise ratio if the filter passband is suitable for the pulse duration, the relation between them not being very critical. From the point of signal-to-noise ratio solutions are offered for the cases where (a) the pulse is bell-shaped and the amplitude-frequency characteristics are bell-shaped, (b) the pulse is bell-shaped, the amplitude-frequency characteristics square or vice versa, (c) both the pulse and the amplitude-frequency characteristics are square, (d) the pulse is square, the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5004418

amplitude-frequency characteristic resembles the resonance curve of an oscillatory circuit. The signal-to-noise ratio at the output of a quasi-optimal filter whose passband is decreasing can approach $(2 E/N_0)^{1/2}$ value (which corresponds to the optimal filter) by is not part of the techniques. The integrating ability of an oscillatory circuit with of an circuit experimental gating is demonstrated such a circuit can sum coherent packets of pulses with a significance. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication)

SUBMITTED   23May63   ENCL: SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 010   OTHER: 1

Card 2/2

L 7831-66 / EWT(d)
ACC NR: AP5023116   SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/009/1563/1572

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. I. (Moscow); Shakhtarin, B. I. (Moscow) 28

ORG: none

TITLE: Statistical characteristics of the phase-type automatic frequency control

TOPIC TAGS: automatic frequency control, synchronous reception

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier author's work (Avt. i telemekhanika, v. 21, no. 3, 1960) where an approximate method of analyzing the phase AFC, operating under noise conditions, was developed. The present article develops approximate formulas for the average value, dispersion and number of phase jumps in the controlled oscillator for the case of nonzero initial detuning. It is found that the phase-difference probability-density curve is shifted and the

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.396.668

L 7831-66
ACC NR: AP5023116

()

phase-difference dispersion increases when the initial detuning increases. Also, the number of phase jumps, which characterizes a disturbance of the synchronous conditions in radio-reception systems, increases with decreasing signal-to-noise ratio. Several curves based on numerical calculations illustrate the theory. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 65 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09   / SUBM DATE: 22Sep64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 36208-66

ACC NR: AP6011665   SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/004/0032/0041

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fundamental statistical characteristics of a synchronization channel

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 4, 1966, 32-41

TOPIC TAGS: phase-lock automatic frequency control, synchronous communication, phase locked communication system

ABSTRACT: An optimal functional diagram of the phase-lock AFC system is
synthesized by using the theory of nonlinear filtration. The diagram includes the
typical phase-lock system combined with a special AGC system; the latter
includes: a 90 phase shifter, a function multiplier, an amplifier, and a special-
characteristic nonlinear filter. This device tracks the phase of the random radio
signal which is received with an additive fluctuation noise as a background. Even

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.316.729

L 36208-66

ACC NR: AP6011665

in nonfading cases, the optimal receiver must have the above configuration.
Under stationary operating conditions and high signal-to-noise ratio, the above
optimal system approximates the typical phase-lock system. A statistical analysis
of the operation of a typical phase-lock system, with a nonzero initial phase
difference, yields formulas for the mean phase difference, dispersion, and mean
number of phase jumps (cf. A. J. Viterbi, Proc. IEEE, 1963, v. 51, no. 12).
Also, a formula is developed for the effect of phase instability of the reference
signal on noise rejection. The analysis is mainly applicable to radiotelegraphy
systems. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 35 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 22/Jul65 / ORIG REF: 015 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 27664-66   EEC(k)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(l)/T   IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6008298

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/003/0562/0564

19
B

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculating the effect of contact rectification upon the characteristics of thin-film field-effect transistors

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 562-564

TOPIC TAGS: field effect transistor, thin film transistor, microminiaturization

ABSTRACT: It often happens in practice that one of the thin-film-transistor contacts does not meet ohmic-contact standards (W. A. Gutierrez, et al., Proc. IEEE, 1964, v. 52, no. 5, 607). As the saturation currents of rectifying contacts are of the same order as the work currents (about 1 ma), the effect of rectification at one of the contacts (e. g., source) upon the I-V and amplifying characteristics of the transistors is considered in this article. It is found that the contact rectification may not affect poor-quality transistors but may considerably worsen the amplifying characteristics of high-quality transistors operating quite far from saturation. A microcorrection of resistance is recommended to remedy the latter conditions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 03Feb65 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1   *CC*

UDC: 621.382.323.001.24

IPATOV, S.S.; YERMILOV, Ye.F., red.; TIKHONOV, V.I., red.; GLADKIKH,
N.N., tekhn. red.

[Jig boring machines used in the precision manufacture of
instruments] Koordinatno-rastochnye stanki v tochnom pri-
borostroenii. Pod red. E.F.Ermilova. Moskva, Oborongiz,
1954. 195 p.   (MIRA 16:9)
        (Drilling and boring machinery)
           (Instrument manufacture)

TIKHONOV, V.I., mekhanik; GUDIN, P.Ya., mekhanik

Steam-air and hydraulic hoists. Neftianik 1 no.12:23-25 D '56.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Hoisting machinery)

KOMISSAROV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; TIKHONOV, V.I., nauchnyy red.; LUKASHUK,
V.A., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn.red.

[General course in machine-shop practice] Obshchii kurs slesarnogo
dela. Izd.5., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo
Trudrezervizdat, 1958. 389 p.   (MIRA 12:3)
(Machine-shop practice)

FEDOROV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; MURASHEV, Nikolay Vladimirovich; TIKHONOV, V.I., nauchnyy red.; BASHKOVICH, A.L., red.; RAKOV, S.T., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for young mechanics] Spravochnik molodogo slesaria. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 327 p. (MIRA 13:3)
    (Mechanics (Persons)—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

MEDVEDYUK, Nikolay Ivanovich; TIKHONOV, V.I., nauchnyy red.; LITVAK, D.S., red.; PERSON, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Metalwork] Mednitskie i zhestianitskie raboty. Izd.4., perer. i dop. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 335 p.   (MIRA 13:6)
(Metalwork)

TIKHONOVICH, V.I., inzh.

Effect of operating rigidity of an engine on the wear of
piston rings during the running-in. Mashinostroenie no. 2:
97-98 Mr-Ap '64.   (MIRA 17:5)

L 27828-66   EWT(d)

ACC NR: AP6004826   SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/66/021/001/0031/0046

AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. I. (Active member); Goryainov, V. T. (Active member)

ORG: Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication (Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi)

TITLE: Detecting random signals

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 31-46

TOPIC TAGS: signal detection, random signal, signal noise separation

ABSTRACT: Based on 1929-63 Soviet and 1937-63 Western publications, an extensive review is presented of the signal-plus-fluctuating-noise detection by amplitude, frequency, and phase detectors. The Amplitude-detector Section covers inertialess detectors (linear, square-law), inertial, and envelope detectors. The Frequency-detector Section covers inertialess and inertial detectors, as does the Phase-detector Section. Final formulas are given, and curves of the average value, dispersion, correlation function, and single-variate probability density of the output voltage of the above detectors are shown. In some cases (inertial detectors), for lack of theoretical formulas, experimental data is presented. "K. B. Chelyshev, V. P. Sokolova, I. F. Zaroshchinskiy and Yu. G. Shchors took part in the experiments involved." Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 65 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 29Oct63 / ORIG REF: 036 / OTH REF: 027

Card 1/1   UDC: 621.376

TIKHONOV, V.I.

Tikhonov, V.I. "On the stratigraphy and age of the Paleozoic sediments of the eastern Fergana Valley and the basins of the Kara-Kul'dzha, Yassa, and Kugart rivers", Byulleten' Mosk. o-va ispytateley prirod., Otd. geol., 1948, Issue 6, p. 36-42.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

TIKHONOV, V.I.

Stratigraphy of the "Anuya-Chuya" and "green-violet" formations
in the Charysh region of the Altai Mountains. Trudy VAGT no.2:34-35
'56.   (MLRA 10:5)
         (Altai Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

3(5)
AUTHOR: Tikhonov, V. I.   SOV/20-127-1-49/65

TITLE: A Diagram of the Tectonic Conditions in the Southern Part of the
               Kamchatka Peninsula (Skhema tektoniki yuzhnoy chasti p-o Kamchatki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 1, pp 176-179
               (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Kamchatka is a link of young folded zone which belongs to the
               Pacific belt. This young geosynclinal region continues to exist
               actively with respect to tectonics. This is expressed in the
               recent processes of sedimentation as well as in an intensive
               volcanic activity. The understanding of the tectonic conditions
               of the Kamchatka peninsula is important not only for this region,
               but also for some questions of the structure and development of
               the entire Pacific belt. The tectonic diagrams of the Kamchatka
               structure by M. F. Dvali (Ref 5), B.F. D'yakov (Ref 6) and the
               first ones by G. M. Vlasov (Refs 1-3) are extremely similar to
               one another. O. S. Vyalov (Ref 4) was of a different opinion.
               He alone described the structures extended in the south of the
               Shipunskiy peninsula of the Kamchatka as turned southwards,
               so that they form a continuation of the volcanic belt of the
Card 1/3   Kuril'skiye (Kuriles) Islands. This correct assumption was not

A Diagram of the Tectonic Conditions in the
Southern Part of the Kamchatka Peninsula

further developed. The author describes the opinions of the
above-mentioned research workers. Two research workers expressed
their opinion regarding the tectonic position of the recent
volcanism most decisively: A. N. Zavaritskiy and C. M. Vlasov.
On the strength of the material described, the author draws the
following conclusions: 1) The anticline of the Canal'skiy
mountain range and the most eastern of the anticlines sorted out
in the main ridge by B. F. D'yakov (Ref 6) are parts of a big
anticline. 2) The structural continuation of the Palanckiy
downwarping (linked with the above-mentioned anticline), must
be searched for in East-Kamchatka, in the catchment area of the
Zhupanova river. 3) The Nachikinskiy downwarping forms
apparently the continuation of a great syncline, sorted out by
A. F. Marchenko in the upper course of the river Kolpakova;
this syncline has its possible continuation in the Tertiary
formations of West-Kamchatka. 4) The East-Kamchatka chain
(Canal'skiy-, Valaginskiy-, Tumrok- and Kumroch chains) did not
form a homogeneous structural zone in Prequaternary times, but
was composed of several independent anticlines divided by

Card 2/3

A Diagram of the Tectonic Conditions in the   SOV/20-127-1-49/65
Southern Part of the Kamchatka Peninsula

synclinal downwarpings. 5) All the greatest syn- and anticlinal
formations have in their northern part a meridional reach; in
the south they are turned towards the Pacific. 6) In Quaternary,
the tectonic movements in the Kurilo-Kamchatakaya depression revived.
Elevations resting upon one another and down warpings were
formed which are bordered by large seams of faults. 7) These
movements along the faults were expressed in the displacements
of the zone of the Kamchatka peninsula, in relation to the
Kurilo-Kamchatskaya depression. The old seams of the faults were
opened thereby and the volcanic activity revived. Further
precise definitions of the above diagram are needed. There are
1 figure and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Geological
             Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: February 26, 1959, by N. S. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1959

Card 3/3

TIKHONOV, V.I.; KIGAY, V.A.

Some characteristics of the geological structure of the Shapochka
volcanic cone in Kamchatka. Trudy Lab. vulk. no.18:57-61 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Shapochka Volcano)

3-(5) 3. 7300

AUTHORS: Kondorskaya, I. V., Tikhonov, V. I.   SOV/20-130-1-42/69

TITLE: On the Problem Regarding the Seismic Activity and Structure of
              Kamchatka and the Northern Part of the Kuril Island Chain

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960. Vol 130, Nr 1, pp 146-149 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper, the authors give new data on the
              structural division of the Kuril and Kamchatka seismic zone
              on the basis of an investigation series carried out for many
              years by the expanded network of seismic stations of the USSR.
              The mentioned zone is part of the Pacific seismic belt and
              seismically it is the mr t active one of the USSR. It belongs
              to a young, geosynclinal region. Former researchers: A. N.
              Zavaritskiy, O. S. Vyalov, B. F. D'yakov, M. V. Dvali and
              G. M. Vlasov (Refs 1, 8) imagined the tectonic structure of
              Kamchatka and the Kuril Isles to be a uniform, lineally
              extended system of anticlines and synclines. During earthquake
              investigations, a number of earthquake focus groups with the
              greatest density of epicenters per areal unit was found
              besides the linear extent along the chain. These groups are
              separated by boundaries running transversally to the main chain
Card 1/3   direction (Refs 2, 3). No explanation was found by the

.... Reg .... the Seismic Activity and   .07/20-130-1-11 '/.
Structure of Kamchatka and the Northern Part of the Kuril ....

tectonic schemes hitherto existing. The most recent geological
data has been applied in the tectonic scheme by V. I. Tikhonov
(...7). A number of linearly extended anticlines occur in the
southern half of Kamchatka. They are separated from one
another by synclinal depressions which apparently were
developed in the Paleozoic era. Their structural outlay was
probably maintained by the structural complexes of Cretaceous
and Tertiary Systems. These fold structures form a packet. On
the north-east continuation of the central part of this packet,
a region of greatest earthquake density stretches from the
Kamchatka coast to the ...... -Kamchatka depression (Fig 1).
The region south of the structural zone mentioned (on the
continued West Kamchatka depression) however, is slightly
seismic. Also north of the Shipunskiy peninsula, in the
continuation of the great depression, earthquakes are less
frequent. On the strength of data obtained the authors arrived
at the following conclusions: the seismic zone of Kuril Isles
and Kamchatka is divided into a number of transverse groups of
increased and reduced seismic activity. Belts of heavy earth-
quakes occur in the above zone. These belts are of meridional

Card 2/3

... the Problem regarding the Seismic Activity and   07/70-130 1-17/69
... part of Kamchatka and the Northern Part of the Kuri...

and south-eastern extent. The transverse directions mentioned
may be closely connected to the extent of fold and fault
structures of the lower structural steps. Hence an analogous
interrelation may be assumed between the kinds of seismic
activity and the tectonic structures of the northern Kamchatka
and the Kuril Islands. The morphological contours of the
great and the small Kuril chains belonging to this seismic
zone, are probably due to young tectonic movements and are part
of the superimposed structures. There are 1 figure and
8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of
                Geology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 6, 1959, by N. S. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1959

Card 5/5

TIKHONOV, V.I.; RIVOSH, L.A.

New data on the tectonic pattern of southern Kamchtka based on geological and aeromagnetic studies. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 26 no.6:59-67 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Kamchatka—Geology, Structural)

TIKHONOV, V.I.

Characteristics of the effect of larch on the mountain Podzolic
soils in the Urals. Pochvovedenie no.9:66-76 Ag [i. e. S] '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Ural mountains—Larch)
(Ural mountains—Forest influences)
(Ural mountains—Podzol)

TIKHONOV, V.I.

Inherited and superimposed structures of Kamchatka and their role
in the distribution of volcances. Trudy GIN no.89:7-27 '63.

(MIRA 18:6)

DYKANBAYEV, M.A.; TIKHONOV, V.V.

Decomposition of Karatau phosphorite by ammonium sulfate under thermal
conditions. Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 10:175-180 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

TIKHONOV, V.I.

Some characteristics of the tectonic structure of Japan.
Trudy GIN no.113:24-46 '64.   (MIRA 18:6)

TIKHONOV, V.I.

Some characteristics of the development of volcanic island
arcs. Trudy GIN no.139:78-84 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

GVOZDEV, V.A.; TIKHONOV, V.Kh.

Unstable RNA in cells of English seedbox cultures, Biofizika
29 no.6:1083-1092 N-D '64.

1. Institut atomnoy energii imeni I.V.Kurchatova, Moscow.
Submitted March 21, 1964.

ACC NR: AP7000799   (A,N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/005/0394/0395

AUTHOR: Bozin, G. M.; Degtyarev, S. F.; Kukhtevich, V. I.; Sinitsyn, B. I.; Tikhonov, V. K.; Staroverov, V. B.; Tsypin, S. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Passage of fast neutrons through thick layers of lithium hydride

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 394-395

TOPIC TAGS: fast neutron, neutron radiation, radiation intensity, lithium compound, neutron shielding, neutron distribution

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated experimentally the attenuation of the flux (dose intensity) of fast neutrons in lithium hydride of density 0.5 g/cm^3. The unidirectional neutron source employed and its spectrum are described in a preceding paper in the same source (p. 392, Acc. Nr. AP7000798). The shield tested was made up of blocks of lithium hydride with channels for the detector. The empty channels were sealed during the measurements with stoppers made of the same material. The transverse dimensions of the shielding blocks were chosen such taht the detector plates inside the shield was under conditions of so-called infinite geometry. To determine the accumulation factor in the lithium hydride, measurements were made of the neutron attenuation in good geometry under careful collimation of the source and detector. The fast-neutron flux was registered with a scintillation counter with a tablet of ZnS(Ag) mixed with Plexiglas. Plots for the attenuation of neutrons with energy

Card 1/2   UDC: 539.125.5: 539.121.72

ACC NR: AP7000799

E > 0.7 Mev as functions of the thickness, and of the accumulation factor of the fast neutrons as functions of the thickness are presented and found to agree satisfactorily with calculations based on formulas derived for conditions of broad geometry. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,18/   SUBM DATE: 05Jul66/   ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7000800 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/005/0395/0397

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, S. F.; Kikhtevich, V. I.; Tikhonov, V. K.; Tsypin, S. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dependence of the accumulation factor of fast neutrons on the relative arrangement of the shield and detector

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 395-397

TOPIC TAGS: fast neutron, neutron radiation, radiation intensity, lithium compound, neutron shielding, neutron distribution, neutron detector

ABSTRACT: The authors present results of an experimental and theoretical investigation of the dependence of the flux of fast neutrons with energy $E \geq 0.7$ Mev on the distance R for a constant distance between the source and the shield. The shielding barriers used were plates of lithium hydride 45 and 60 cm thick and of density 0.5 g/cm^3. The transverse dimensions of the plates were chosen such that the detector placed inside the shield or on its surface was under conditions of so-called infinite geometry. The neutron flux was registered by scintillation counters of ZnS(Ag) powder pressed in Plexiglas. The quantitities measured directly were the fast-neutron flux on the surface of the shield and the flux at a distance R from the shield. The background was determined by suppressing the primary effect with the aid of an additional shield. In the reduction of the data use was made of earlier investigations by the authors, reported in the same source (p. 392, Acc. Nr. AP7000798) of the

Card 1/2   UDC: 539.125.52: 539.121.72

ACC NR: AP7000800

angular distribution of neutrons. The experimental values obtained for the build up factor as a function of the distance from the shield to the detector are found to be in agreement with formulas derived on the basis of numerous published theoretical papers. The results show that, with increasing distance from the shield, the fraction of the scattered radiation in the total neutron flux decreases, and the fraction of the unscattered radiation increases. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,18/   SUBM DATE: 05Jul66/   ORIG REF: 005/   OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

TKALICH, S.M.; MINEYEV, I.K., glavnyy red.; RYABENKO, V.Ye., zam. glavnogo
red.; TUMOL'SKIY, L.M., zam. glavnogo red.; KUR'YANOV, F.K., otv.
zav vypusk; BASSOLITSYN, Ye.P., red.; BLINNIKOV, I.I., red.; DAUKSHO,
Yu.Ye., red.; DZINKAS, Yu.K., red.; ZHARKOV, M.A., red.; ZAVALISHIN,
M.A., red.; MANDEL'BAUM, M.M., red.; MATS, V.D., red.; MALETOV, P.I.
red.; NOMOKONOVA, N., red.; NOSEK, A.V., red.; SERD, A.I., red.;
SEMENYUK, V.D., red.; TAYEVSKIY, V.M., red.; TIKHONOV, V.L., red.;
TROFIMUK, I.N., red.; TOMILOVSKAYA, M.V., red.; FOMIN, N.I., red.;
SHAMES, P.I., red.; TROSHANIN, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Biogeochemical anomalies and their interpretation.] Biogeo-
khimicheskie anomalii i ikh interpretatsiia. Irkutsk, 1961.
39 p. (Materialy po geologii i poleznym iskopaemym Irkutskoi
oblasti no.3).   (MIRA 17:1)

BELYAYEV, A.P., red.; BESSOLITSYN, Ye.P., red.; BLIKLIKOV, I.I.,
red.; DZIMKAS, Yu.K., red.; ZHARKOV, M.A., red.;
KOROVIN, A.V., red.; KUR'YANOV, F.K., red.; MANDEL'BAUM,
M.M., red.; NALETOV, P.I., red.; RYABENKO, V.Ye., red.;
SAVINSKIY, K.A., red.; SEID, A.I., red.; SEMENYUK, V.D.,
red.; TUMOL'SKIY, L.M., red.; TIKHONOV, V.L., red.;
TROFIMUK, P.I., red.; TOMILOVSKAYA, N.V., red.; FOMIN,
N.I., red.BEKMAN, Yu.K., ved. red.

[Recent data on the geology, petroleum potentials, and
mineral resources of Irkutsk Province] Novye dannye po
geologii, neftenosnosti i poleznym iskopaemym Irkutskoi
oblasti. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 278 p.   (MIRA 17:8)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geologii
i okhrany nedr. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

TIKHONOV, V. L., Candidate Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The geological struc-

ture of the northern portion of the central Vitim mountain slope". Irkutsk, 1959.

22 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Irkutsk State U im A. A. Zhdanov), 150 copies

(KL, No 23, 1959, 162)

TIKHONOV, V.M., dotsent

Autoplastic lengthening of the forearm stump by means of joining it with the other stump. Ortop., travm. i protez. 17 no.1:62-64 Ja-F '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya (dir. - prof. B.P.Popov)
(FOREARM, surg.
lengthening by means of joining with other stump)

ACC NR: AP6028952   SOURCE CODE: UR/0121/66/000/008/0009/0013

AUTHORS: Ryabchikov, A. N.; Tikhonov, V. M.; Simkin, D. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Atomizing device for lubricant-coolant fluids

SOURCE: Stanki i instrument, no. 8, 1966, 9-13

TOPIC TAGS: atomization, atomizer, cutting fluid/ UR-3 atomizer, UR-3A atomizer, UR-3M atomizer

ABSTRACT: Atomizing apparatus UR-3 (Author Certificate No. 152162) for water-based lubricant-coolant fluids is described in detail, and some performance curves and calculations are presented. The apparatus was developed at NILSI at Gorkiy Polytechnic Institute imeni A. A. Zhdanov (NILSI pri Gor'kovskom politekhnicheskom institute) and is schematically shown in Fig. 1; details of the distributor and mixer systems for models UR-3, UR-3A, and UR-3M are presented in the report. The major feature of this device is the absence of throttling slits in the fluid passages, with fluid flow control accomplished by distribution of the air flow. This permits minimum fluid passage dimensions of 2.5--3.5 mm that are large enough to prevent clogging (a common problem in atomizers with fluid throttling controls). The apparatus has a capacity of up to 500 g/hr of water-based lubricant with as little as 3 g/hr of atomized lubricant flow.

Card 1/2   UDC: 621.91.079:621.892/-729:66.069.82
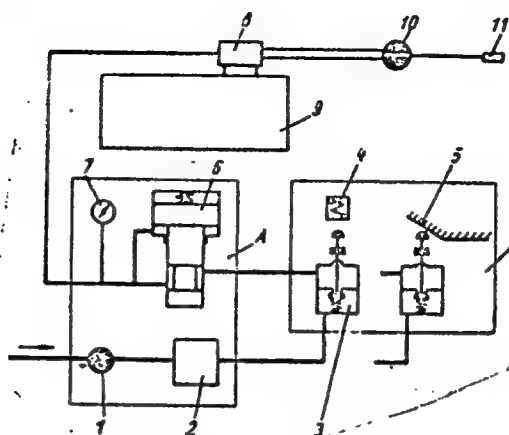
ACC NR: AP6028952

Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of UR-3 lubricant atomizer. 1 - valve;
2 - filter-dehumidifier; 3 - three-way valve; 4 - solenoid; 5 - cam;
6 - air pressure regulator; 7 - manometer; 8 - distributor; 9 -
tank; 10 - mixer; 11 - nozzle

Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2

TIKHONOV, V.M., dotsent

Plastic surgery attaching the biceps brachii to paralyzed finger
flexors. V.M. Tikhonov. Ortop.travm. i protez 19 no.2:78-79
Mr-Ap '58   (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya Ministerstva sotsial'nogo
obespecheniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. B.P. Popov)
        (ARM--SURGERY)

POLONSKAYA, Ye.N.; TIKHONOVA, V.M.

Diagnosis of acute leukemia in children. Pediatriia 41
no.10:70-71 O '62.   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - kand. med. nauk
V.A. Arkhireyeva) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta
i Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni "14 let Oktyabrya" (glavnyy vrach -
zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR M.V. Babintseva) Orenburg.

TIKHONOV, V.M.

Air transportation in the United States. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.11:87-93 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)
       (United States--Aeronautics, Commercial)

TIHONOV, V. M.

V. M. TIHONOV, author of "The short femoral stump in children; its extension and fitting with a prosthesis." Full translation available in ▆/K.

SO: Tsentrainyi Nauchnovissledovatelskii Institut Protezirovaniia i Protezo-streniia, Moscow, 1948-49, Vol. 1-3, p. 282. UNCLASSIFIED.

TIKHONOV, V. M.

Tikhonov, V. M. - "On a short hip stump in children, its extension and prosthesis," Trudy Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-ta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya, symposium 3, 1949, p. 258-84

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

NEMCHINOV, A.V.; TIKHONOV, V.M.

Loading and unloading machines used in airports. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.5:72-76 '61.   (MIRA 14:6)
                    (Airports—Equipment and supplies)

TSEKHANOVICH, L.A., prof.; TIKHONOV, V.M., inzh.

Integrated services for air passengers in Moscow. Gor. khoz. Mosk.
35 no.8:22-25 Ag '61.   (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo
flota.
(Moscow--Airports)
(Aeronautics, Commercial--Passenger traffic)

ANDREYEV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOKUCHAVA, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BRAKHMAN, L.A., inzh.; BUDNIKOVA, A.V., inzh.; GORDON, M.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ZHAVORONKOV, V.N., inzh.; KARZHAVINA, T.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROTKOVA, V.G., inzh.; KORCHAK, S.N., inzh.; KLUSHIN, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KUZNETSOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KURAKIN, A.V., inzh.; LATYSHEV, V.N., inzh.; OL'KHOVSKIY, V.N., inzh.; ORLOV, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; OSHER, R.N., inzh.; PODGORKOV, V.V., inzh.; ; SIL'VESTROV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk [deceased]; TIKHONOV, V.M., inzh.; TROITSKAYA, D.N., inzh.; KHRUL'KOV, V.A., inzh.; LESNICHENKO, I.I., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Lubricating and cooling fluids and their use in cutting metals]
Smazochno-okhlazhdaiushchie zhidkosti pri rezanii metallov i tekhnika ikh primeneniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 291 p.   (MIRA 15:1)
            (Metalworking lubricants)

TIKHONOV, V.M.

Air transportation in Western Europe. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.6:91-95 '61.   (MIRA 14:6)
       (Europe, Western—Aeronautics, Commerical)

TIKHONOV, V. N.

TIKHONOV, V.N.

New commercial fish in the Black Sea. Priroda 46 no.5:102-104 My
'57.   (MLRA 10:6)

1. Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Black Sea--Saurel)

TIKHONOV, V.N., kand.biol.nauk

Migrations and behavior of large saurel in the Black Sea.
Trudy VNIRO 36:52-61 '58.   (MIRA 12:4)

(Black Sea—Saurel)

TIKHONOV, V.N.

Population of large type saurel (Trachurus mediterraneus) in the Black Sea. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 9:303-314 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya AN SSSR.
(Black Sea—Saurel)

TIKHONOV, V.N.

Electric Transformers

Feeding the kenotrone filament without use of special transformer. Rab. energ. 2, no. 5, 1952.

AUGUST 1952

9. **Monthly** **List** **of** **Russian** **Accessions**, Library of Congress, _____ **1952**, Unclassified.

TIKHONOV, V.N., inzhener.

Vacuum switch. Vest. elektroprom. 27 no.10:8-13 O '56.(MLRA 10:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. Lenina.
(Electric switchgear)

18(4)
AUTHORS: Tananayev, N. A., Tikhonov, V. N.   SOV/163-59-1-50/50

TITLE: Determination of Aluminum in Magnesium Alloys According to a
              Machining-free Method (Opredeleniye alyuminiya v magniyevykh
              splavakh besstruzhkovym metodom)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya 1959, Nr 1,
              pp 259-264 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper gives a detailed description of the development of a
              method for the determination of the aluminum constituent in
              magnesium alloys which does not require any machining. The in-
              vestigations were carried out in little cavities on the surface
              of the sample into which after preceding etching two drops of
              sulphuric acid (1 : 3) are given. This method provides a means of
              analyzing finished products with an accuracy sufficient for rapid
              analysis. The time required for one analysis is about 15 - 20 minutes.
              It appeared from the experiments that among the components of magne-
              sium alloys magnesium, which is the most active, dissolves very
              quickly, whereas the less active manganese finds no time to dissolve.
              Because of the short time required for this method of dissolution
              without machining no secondary reactions can take place. In order
Card 1/2   to obtain results with a high degree of accuracy the following

SOV/163-59-1-50/50

Determination of Aluminum in Magnesium Alloys According to a Machining-free Method

should not be overlooked: The drops which are given on the sample should be of equal size, and losses due to splashing should be avoided.- There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut
        (Ural'skiy Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1958

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-60,719

TIKHONOV, V.N.; KUZNETSOV, S.I.

Effect of alternating current on the stability of aluminate solutions. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.11:2448-2451 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
Submitted July 27, 1964.

TIKHONOV, V. N.

Swine

Growth in weight and length of pigs during the embryonic period of their development.
Sov.zootekh. 7 no. 10, 1952.

TIKHONOV, ...

Swine

Fertility of sows in relation to certain conditions in intrauterine fetal development.
Zhur. ob. biol. 13, no. 1, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, MAY 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. TIKHONOV, V. N.; TREYYA, O. A.,

2. USSR (600)

4. Latvia - Swine

7. Practices of the leading woman swinebreeder in the Latvian S.S.R., Sots.
    zhiv. 15 No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953. Uncl.

USSR / Farm Animals, Hogs   Q-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7188

Author   : V. N. Tikhonov, O. A. Bungsha.
Inst   : Institute of Zootechnology and Zoohygiene,
           Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR
Title   : The Quality of Bacon in Latvian White Hogs

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. In-ta zootekhn. i zoogigiyeny AN Latv.
          SSR, 1955, 6, 41-94.

Abstract: Data materials are given from the study of the
          quality of the bacon production of the hogs of
          Latvian breed, and the means of further improving
          this production. Experiments have shown that
          with proper feeding the hogs can attain a live
          weight of 100 kilograms at the age of six months,
          showing an average daily gain of weight of 756
          grams at the age of four to six months. The quality

Card 1/2

21

USSR / Farm Animals, Hogs   Q-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7188

Abstract: of the carcass of Latvian hogs at the age of
six months meets the highest requirements as to the
production of bacon: the slaughter yield is 78.80 -
85.35 percent, the thickness of lard (against the
VI-VII rib)-3, 0-5,2 centimeters, the ratio of
the subcutaneous lard and meat in the carcass (deter-
mined by dicortication) 1:1.5; the weight of all
bones in the carcass (except the bones of the
head and feet) averages 6.3 kilograms. Expen-
diture of feed per one kilogram of gained weight of
young pigs at the age of 4-6 months averaged
4.36 food units. A considerable difference was
noted between various breeds of hogs as to the
earliness and cost of feed. This should serve as
a basis for further improvement of the breed by
means of selection.

Card 2/2

TIKHONOV, VILEN NIKOLAEVICH

"Cuku nobarosana bekonam un galai Latvijas PSR. Riga, Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu akademijas izdevnieciba, 1956. 91 p. (Fattening pigs for bacon
and meat in Latvia)."

    DA   Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
     April 1958

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development.   B-4
                       Embryonic Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 71596

        117th day of development were considered.
        In the opinion of the author, there are here-
        ditary differences in the fertility and growth
        tempi of various sows. -- P. G. Svetlov

Card   : 2/2

USSR/Farm Animals - Swine   Q-5

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26231

Author   : Tikhonov V.N.
Inst   : Not Given
Title   : The Valuation of Bacon Swine by Way of Testing Their Early
           Maturity, Their Slaughtering Qualities, and Rent-Paying
           (otsenka bekonnykh sviney putem ispytaniya skorospelosti,
           uboynykh kachestv i oplaty korma)

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. In-ta zootekhn. i zoogigiyeny. AN LatvSSR, 1956, 8,
           79-131

Abstract : Fattening qualities of the progeny of 11 sows belonging to
           4 families of the Latvian White swine were tested at the
           experimental farm "Krimulda" of the Academy of Sciences of
           the Latvian SSR. The average daily weight gain, in fattening
           for bacon from 2.5 to 6 months of age, was 662 g. (young boars
           674 g., young sows 654 g.). At 6 months of age the weight
           was, on the average, respectively: 94.6 kg. (97.6 kg and 92.6
           kg.); the highest weight was 108.8 kg., the lowest 87.3 kg.
Card   : 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals - Swine

Q-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26231

The rations are described. Slaughter output constituted 81%, bacon output 61.5%. The average length of the bacon half was 72.5 cm. All carcasses had solid fat of the first grade. The expense of food per 1 kg. of weight increase was 4.56 feed units. It is recommended to improve the technique of testing, and to correlate it with a control raising of supernumerary young pigs.

Card   : 2/2

51

TIKHONOV, Vilen Nikolayevich, kand. sel'khoz.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.;
LEVI, S., red.; BOKMAN, R., tekhn. red.

[Fattening swine for bacon and meat] Bekonnyi i miasnoi otkorm svinei.
Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1957. 250 p.   (MIRA 14:12)

1. Latviyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva i ve-
terinarii (for Tikhonov).
(Swine--Feeding and feeds)

USSR/Farm Animals. The Swine   Q-4

Abr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50052

Author : Tikhonov V.N.
Inst   : ‑
Title   : Utilizing Greens in Fattening for Bacon

Orig Pub : Kolkhoznik Sov. Letnii, 1957, No 6, 9-11

Abstract : No abstract

Card   : 1/1

COUNTRY   : USSR
CATEGORY   : Farm Animals.
                 The Swine.
ABS. JOUR.   : RZhBiol., No.3, 1959; No. 12063

AUTHOR   : Tikhonov, V. N.
INST.   : AS Latvian SSR
TITLE   : Using the Large Black Breed in Industrial
                 Crossing of Pigs.

ORIG. PUB.   : Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1957, No 11, 81-92

ABSTRACT   : One group of sows of the Latvian white breed
                 was crossed with a boar of the large black
                 breed (experimental group), and another group
                 (control) was crossed with a Latvian white
                 boar. In the experimental group the sows'
                 fertility was 6.5 percent higher, the pro-
                 duction of offspring 7.3 percent, the indus-
                 trial output of piglets 10 percent, the avera-
                 ge daily gain weight when hybrid piglets were
                 fattened 10 percent, and the average live
                 weight of the hybrids 27 percent higher by

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY   : USSR
CATEGORY   :

ABS . JOUR.   : RZhBiol., No.   1959, No.

AUTHOR   :
INST.   :
TITLE   :

ORIG. PUB.   :

ABSTRACT   : comparison to the control group. The feed ex-
                penditure per 1 kg of weight gain was 7 per-
                cent lower in purebred fattened animals than
                in hybrids. The average live weight of hy-
                brids was 23.4 percent and slaughtered weight
                27.3 percent higher than in purebred animals.
                The average thickness of lard amounted to 3.1
                cm in purebred fattened animals, and to 3.99
                in hybrids. -- K. V. Tatariyskaya

CARD: 2/2

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TIKHONOV, V.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Some breeding problems in improving the bacon properties of
swine. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.3:52-57 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Latviyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva
i veterinarii.

(Swine breeding)

TIKHONOV, V.N.

Effect of heredity on the intrauterine development of swine. Trudy
Inst.morf.zhiv. no.31:158-165 '60.   (MIRA 13:6)

1. Latviyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva
i veterinarii.

(Swine)

TIKHONOV, Vilen Nikolayevich; BELYAYEV, D.K., red.; ZAYTSEVA,
~~I.P., red.~~

    [Study of blood groups in animals; a methodological manual]
Izuchenie grupp krovi zhivotnykh; metodicheskoe posobie.
Novosibirsk, Red.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR,
1964. 59 p.   (MIRA 18:8)

    1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Belyayev).

TIKHONOV, V.N.

Complexometric methods for determination of aluminum;
a survey. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no. 11:1219-1225 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Bereznikovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo alyuminiyevo-magniyevogo instituta. Submitted August
18, 1964.

L 7725-66   EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2/ENA(n)-2   LIP(c)

ACC NR: AP5025899   GG/AT   SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/010/1848/1852

AUTHOR: Potokin, V.S.; Rakhovskiy, V.I.; Tikhonov, V.N.

ORG: All-Union Electrotechnical Institute im. V.I.Lenin (Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of electrode erosion in the bridge stage when breaking 1 to 5 kA currents in vacuum

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v,35, no. 10, 1965, 1848-1852

TOPIC TAGS: circuit breaker, vacuum, vacuum arc, electrode, tungsten, ionized plasma

ABSTRACT: Earlier investigations of one of the authors (V.I.Rakhovskiy. ZhTF, XXXIV, vyp. 11, 1964) of a heavy current vacuum circuit breaker, with particular reference to the stage in which a bridge of molten metal forms between the separating electrodes, have been extended to higher currents (up to 5 kA). The experimental technique was similar to that previously employed: cylindrical tungsten electrodes were rapidly separated, the voltage across the gap was observed with an oscilloscope, and the loss of electrode material was estimated by weighing tantalum foils that had been mounted near the gap. It was not possible to interrupt the discharge at any desired stage. It was found, however, that the loss of electrode material was always proportional to the duration of the arc stage of the discharge. From this it is concluded that in

UDC: 621.3.064.26

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ACC NR: AP5025899

breaking currents up to 5 kA the loss of electrode material due to formation of a liquid bridge is negligible compared with the total electrode erosion. The voltage drop during the bridge stage rose considerably when the current was increased beyond about 3 kA. As a result of the increased Joule heat the bridge material presumably became very hot (temperatures up to 14 800 $^{\circ}$K are estimated), and a mass of highly ionized plasma was formed. The authors call this highly ionized plasma joining the electrodes the "anomalous bridge". Spontaneous explosive formation of an anomalous bridge with consequent spontaneous separation of the electrodes was sometimes observed. There is a brief theoretical discussion of the formation and vaporization of the bridge. It is concluded that in breaking currents of 2 to 5 kA there is formed between tungsten electrodes a mass of highly ionized plasma, that the mass of material eroded from the electrodes during the bridge stage exerts no appreciable influence on the duration of the subsequent vacuum arc, and that in designing high current vacuum circuit breakers one must take measures to avoid spontaneous separation of the electrodes. Such measures might be to increase the contact pressure or to employ softer electrode materials. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: EE, EM, ME/ SUBM DATE; 11Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

TIKHONOV, V.N.

Photometric determination of aluminum using xylenol orange.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.9:941-946 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Bereznikovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
alyuminiyevo-magniyevogo instituta.